FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

22 JULY 1986

Israel-Morocco

Prime Minister Shim'on Peres arrived in Morocco the night of 21-22 July, Jerusalem radio's English service reported. King Hassan II greeted Peres "very warmly," according to IDF radio, which added that the two leaders later had "very positive" talks. In Moroccan media's only initial reportage, Tangier International radio noted that Peres' arrival is linked to King Hassan's August 1985 declaration that he would meet with Israeli leaders provided they have a serious peace plan recognizing the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination and stipulating the withdrawal of Israeli forces from all occupied Arab territory; however, a later broadcast by the radio noted that the visit had not yet been officially confirmed by Rabat. As to what Peres was bringing to the talks, the Israeli Cabinet secretary stated that to the best of his knowledge, Peres did not bring a peace plan to Morocco, Jerusalem radio reported.

On Morocco's motivation for the visit, "Israeli sources" cited by *The Jersualem Post speculated that King Hassan believes Israel* could help Morocco repair its diplomatic bridges with the United States. Israel, in its turn, may seek Morocco's tacit support for Israeli plans to grant more autonomy to West Bank and Gaza citizens, while encouraging Jordanian involvement in the territories, the newspaper continued. As for the visit itself, the same newspaper added, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir knew of the trip almost from its inception, according to ministry sources, although Foreign Ministry officials neither accompanied Peres nor were involved in planning the visit. Peres will return to Israel 22 July, *Hadashot* disclosed.

Arab Leaders' Activities — Jordan's King Husayn received an adviser to King Hassan the evening of 21 July, Amman radio reported, adding that the envoy conveyed a message from King Hassan on the Jordanian crown prince's election as a member of the Royal Moroccan Science Academy, and inquired about King Husayn's efforts to achieve Arab solidarity and purify relations among the Arabs. According to the Jordanian information minister, the subject of Peres' trip did not arise during the meeting, and Jordan remained unaware of the visit, Radio Monte Carlo reported. King Husayn then had telephone conversations with King Fahd, Hafiz al-Asad, and Husni Mubarak, *Al-Ra'y* noted, with MENA also reporting the Husayn-Mubarak conversation. However, the Jordanian information minister later said that King Husayn's conversations had "absolutely nothing" to do with Peres' visit, according to Amman radio.

Initial Arab World Reaction — Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi said he is unable to believe what he heard about the visit, adding that if true, it constitutes a "serious violation" of the treaty that established the union between Libya and Morocco, JANA reported. Egyptian President Husni Mubarak affirmed his support for any initiative that would lead to permanent peace in the region, Cairo radio reported. Mubarak added that if Peres and King Hassan propose new initiatives for a solution, "I support this with all my might," the radio continued. Speaking to IDF radio, Muhammad Basyuni, Egyptian charge d'affaires in Israel, declined comment before results of the visit were known, and stated that in principle Egypt supports any move that helps promote peace in the region. Responding to the "treasonous act," Syria severed relations with Morocco and asked all Arab governments to adopt decisive measures against the "dirty step" in line with the Arab nation's commitments, according to an official statement cited by Damascus radio. The Syrian Foreign Ministry ordered Moroccan Embassy personnel in Damascus and Syrian Embassy personnel in Rabat to leave the respective countries within 1 week, Damascus radio added. Initial Jordanian comment was limited to reports on Western news agencies' coverage, and of Libyan, Egyptian, and Syrian reaction. The Iraqi agency remarked on Moroccan media's silence about the trip. KUNA reported that the PLO and Arab League were "tight-lipped" on the visit, but the PFLP and DFLP condemned King Hassan's invitation to Peres, calling it a betrayal of the Arab nation, Radio Monte Carlo noted. Algiers radio reported news of the "dubious visit."

Meanwhile, TASS quoted comments by "observers" that the visit is a fresh attempt by Israel and the United States to force the "capitulatory" Camp David version of a Middle East settlement upon the Arabs, a course they have resolutely rejected.

Israeli Reaction — Yitzhaq Shamir voiced no objections to the trip, according to *Hadashot*, which added that Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin expressed support for the move. Minister 'Ezer Weizman assessed the visit as "positive," according to Jerusalem radio's English service. Abba Eban expressed support for Peres, saying that the Syrian decision to sever relations proved that rejectionist states see the visit as significant. *'Al-Hamishmar* affirmed that the visit would not have taken place had it not been for the quiet blessing of several moderate Arab states, led by Saudi Arabia, while *The Jerusalem Post* noted the role played by leaders of the Moroccan Jewish community in Israel. Jerusalem radio's Arabic service also stressed that Saudi approval for the visit had been obtained, and added that the Bethlehem mayor called the visit a "courageous step." The same radio noted that the pro-PLO East Jerusalem newspaper *Al-Sha'b* was hostile to the visit, calling it a "second Camp David." Hanna Sanyurah, the West Bank *Al-Fajr* editor chosen to be a part of the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation for talks in the United States, compared the trip to Anwar al-Sadat's 1977 visit to Jerusalem.

Lebanon

Commenting on the attack against the American University of Beirut, Prime Minister Rashid Karami said that nothing will affect the implementation of the West Beirut security plan, Beirut radio reported. The same radio reported Nabih Birri's announcement that the security plan will be extended to the southern suburb. The plan serves supreme nationalist and Islamic interests, and will prevent the eruption of problems between the

camps and around them, Birri told the radio. Meanwhile, Voice of Lebanon radio reported that the Syrian command ordered special units and tank crews to assemble at Syrian intelligence headquarters. From there the units were to go to West Beirut to join other units which will implement the security plan in the southern suburb, according to the radio, which added that the chief of Syrian intelligence in Lebanon had seized 50 tanks from the Amal Movement.

Sudan

Aviation and river transportation to the south has virtually stopped, according to SUNA, which noted an Armed Forces communique announcing that the temporary closure of the airport at Juba was ordered due to the danger posed by artillery attacks against the SPLA.

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AFP: Rebels Attack Soviet Embassy, Interests

BK221152 Hong Kong AFP in English 1145 GMT 22 Jul 86

[Text] Islamabad, July 22 (AFP) — Moslem rebels fighting to hold their strongholds in Herat and Qandahar have moved into Kabul with "protracted and coordinated attacks" on the Soviet Embassy and other Soviet interests in the capital, Western diplomats said here Tuesday.

Last week the mujahidin mounted a two-hour coordinated attack on the embassy, a residential complex for Soviet diplomats, the KGB offices and the Russian cultural centre, the diplomats said. They reported a two-hour gun battle near a Soviet Army complex at Darul Aman, adding that Kabul residents heard 25 loud explosions in the vicinity. Small arms skirmishes were also reported near the Foreign Ministry and the Prime Minister's Office, they said, without giving details.

Contradicting a Soviet claim that the resistance in Herat, bordering Iran was under control, the Western diplomats said heavy fighting continued in the city, with the old town mostly razed to ground in blanket bombing. They said the mujahidin still controlled a "substantial portion" of Herat, at the cost of destruction of much of the town. They added that the heavy bombing had left heavy civilian casualties and prompted an exodus to Iran.

Participation in Nonaligned Movement Discussed

LD202214 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 20 Jul 86

[Text] A routine meeting of the Foreign Affairs Permanent Commission of the DRA Revolutionary Council this morning was chaired by Haji Muhammad Chamkani, vice chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council and chairman of the Foreign Affairs Permanent Commission. It was attended by Mahmud Barialay, candidate member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee.

The meeting heard a report by Shah Muhammad Dost, minister of foreign affairs, on the DRA's participation in the Nonaligned Movement, which was comprehensively discussed. The commission passed a resolution concerning the further activity of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and its active participation in the Nonaligned Movement, which was unanimously approved.

BAKHTAR Commentary on Attracting Political Allies

LD200636 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0457 GMT 20 Jul 86

["Commentary — Political Allies" — *Bakhtar* headline]

[Text] Kabul, July 19, *Bakhtar* — Attracting political allies in national-democratic revolution stands as the main task for the final victory of revolution and building a new society in Afghanistan. Initiating the merger of left-wing and national-democratic organizations of the country with the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan or their functioning within the framework of the National Fatherland Front, NFF, of the country at the 19th Plenum of the PDPA, CC was a bright manifestation of revolutionary wisdom and realistic approach of the PDPA.

The formation of a united national front was promised in the first manifesto of the PDPA for the victory of the humanistic objectives of the national-democratic revolution. This promise was realised with the establishment of the NFF after the victory of the April Revolution.

A few democratic left-wing organisations, whose strategy and objectives are aimed at building a new, just and progressive society, are existing in the country, which are also struggling against world imperialism and its allies.

The 19th Plenum of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, taking into consideration their common struggle and goals, after full assessment of their attitudes towards the revolution, people and the country and reaching complete understanding, explored various possibilities for these democratic left-wing organisations either to merge with the PDPA or carry out their revolutionary activities as members of the NFF or to function as independent organizations respecting the provisions of the Constitution in force in the country.

The joint statement of the PDPA and the Afghan Working People's Revolutionary Association (WPRA) issued on the very day the plenum was held, was an eloquent testimony not only of the maturity of the party but also of its firm belief in the revolutionary theory.

The plenum especially devoted its work for the consolidation of the ties of the PDPA with the masses and expansion of the social bases of the revolution. In brief, the plenum not only discussed and determined the ways and means of attracting and uniting the broader sections of the masses around their vanguard, the PDPA, but also for participating in the administration of the affairs of the state.

Extensive possibilities have been provided for the democratic left-wing organizations in order to participate practically in struggling for the realisation of progressive and democratic goals along with many steps taken for the expansion of social pillars of the revolution in accordance with the decisions adopted by the 16th Plenum of the PDPA, CC and the Ten-Point Theses of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA.

The plenum also elected 69 new persons as members of the PDPA, CC among whom are workers peasants, teachers and scientists. Concrete steps taken in this regard as the expansion of Revolutionary Council and Council of Ministers manifest that the Afghan society has reached at such a phase in which the real democracy and freedom are strengthening.

Jamiyat-e Eslami Leader Receives Death Sentence

LD201847 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 20 Jul 86

[Excerpts] In continuation of the trial in absentia of counterrevolutionary ringleaders — the professional murderers and plunderers of the people's properties whose dirty hands are stained with the blood of the thousands of our compatriots — the trial in absentia of Muhammad Esmail, son of Mir Muhammad Aslam,

also known as Turan Esmail, inhabatant of Mirabad, Shindand District, Herat Province, was carried out today during a session of the DRA Special Revolutionary Court. Representatives of peasants, workers, intellectuals, ulema, and toilers of Kabul city were present. The inhuman crimes of Muhammad Esmail, belonging to Jamiyat-e Eslami band, which kills, terrorizes, and violates honor and plunders people's properties in Herat, were reviewed legally.

The DRA Special Revolutionary Court considers him an enemy of the people's prosperity and a tool in hands of the enemies of Afghanistan in the undeclared imperialist war against the DRA. After studying accusations against accused, Muhammad Esmail, son of Muhammad Mir Muhammad Aslam, also known as Turan Esmail, ringleader of the criminal band of Jamiyat-e Eslami, inhabatant of Mirabad, Shindand District, Herat Province, according to Article 56 of the DRA Basic Principles and taking into account Articles 273 and 275 of the DRA Criminal Code Law, and on charges of leading the Jamiyat-e Eslami band in Herat in armed revolt against the DRA; creating fear among the people; supplying arms, ammunition and finding members for the band; destroying sacred places; spying for the homeland enemies, and for treachery to the homeland, people, and revolution; and destroying and burning public utilities was sentenced to the maximum punishment, death, according to Articles 157, 181, 395, 424, 217, and Articles 407, 176, and 39 of the Penal Code, and Article 175 of the Penal Code.

On his direct order and own involvement, 277 mosques and 128 schools were destroyed and damaged; 140 ulema and religious leaders, more than 150 teachers and 100 students were martyed; 150 ulema and religious leaders, and 30 students were injured; and also 13 school girls have been kidnapped.

Mostofi Mosque, Ziarat-e Emam Fakhr-e Razi, Ziarat-e Khajah, Muhammad Ganj-e Jahan Mosque and the shrine of Sultan Mir Abdul Wahed-e Shahid, communal mosque of Haji Aslam, which are Herat's sacred places, have been destroyed by this criminal. The Herat communal mosque has been damaged and 14 of our compatriots who were praying their evening prayers were martyred and 78 other were severely injured when his band fired surface-to-surface missiles.

Security Forces Capture 'Criminals,' Materiel

LD212209 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 21 Jul 86

[Text] Quoting a source in the country's security forces, a BIA correspondent reports that as a result of successful operations by the country's security forces, which were carried out in the areas around Samangan Province in order to cleanse the surroundings of that province from the existence of counterrevolutionaries, a number of these criminals belonging to Eslami and Harakat-e Enqelab-e Eslami bands were crushed.

A number of the criminals including [words indistinct] of Harakat-e Enqelab-e Eslami were captured. Thirteen assorted weapons, 20 anti-tank mines, 30 rounds of recoilless gun ammunition, 400 explosive [words indistinct] and anti-state documents that link these murderers to foreign countries were seized.

French Aid to Counterrevolutionaries Criticized

LD220622 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0512 GMT 22 Jul 86

[Text] Kabul, July 21, *Bakhtar* — A political observer of *Bakhtar* writes:

The announcement of a 300,000 dollars additional assistance to be rendered by the Government of France to the Afghan counter-revolution is another fresh step taken by that country for the intensification of the undeclared imperialist war against Afghanistan.

This is the very anti-Afghan policy of the Reagan administration which is being pursued by the French Government against the DRA.

French secretary of state for human rights, Claude Malhurst, stressed it is the first step taken by the French Government after the holding of talks between the Afghan counterrevolutionary leaders and high-ranking French authorities in June.

Under the pretext of evolving a political solution of the situation around Afghanistan, they had organised an anti-Afghan and anti-Soviet meeting in a bid to mislead the public opinion in France and the world.

The announcement of the aid to the Afghan counter-revolution which is simultaneously taking place with the proceedings of talks between Pakistan and Afghanistan is a clear evidence of the ominous intention of the French circles against the DRA.

The hypocrisy of the French state supporting the political solution of the situation around Afghanistan and the return of Afghan fugitives runs counter to the action of that country vis-a-vis the situation around Afghanistan.

The interference of France into the internal affairs of Afghanistan by despatching illegally its spies disguised as physicians, journalists, photographers and diplomats is continuing. Such interferences which are aimed at murder and subversion are gross violations of the norms of inter-state relations.

The arrested counter-revolutionaries have revealed that the French citizens are using the uniforms of Afghan and Soviet soldiers for the preparation of films with stage-managed scenes and later they are put on display in the West for defaming the state of the DRA and the Soviet Union.

As Malhurst puts it this time also the French Government has announced its assistance to the Afghan counter-revolution on humanitarian grounds.

Meanwhile, he has warned that France would react very strongly in the event of arrests of French volunteers working with the Afghan counter-revolutionaries. This is quite impudent that such pronouncements are made by the French secretary of state for the so-called human rights.

Such financial assistance to the terrorists and criminals when the French public are entangled with crises and unemployment cannot save the counter-revolution from their inevitable defeat.

Delhi: President Forms Special Bodyguard Force

BK211403 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 21 Jul 86

[Text] In Bangladesh, a special force of bodyguards with sweeping powers is to be set up to protect President Ershad. An ordinance issued in Dhaka yesterday says the personnel of the force will be entitled to shoot dead anyone trying to avoid arrest.

They will also be immuned from prosecution and law courts. The force will have men from the Army and will be directly under the command of President Ershad.

The leader of the opposition Awami League, Sheikh Hasina Wajed, has strongly criticized the formation of the force and said it will be used as a weapon against the opposition.

Sheikh Hasina Refuses To Participate in Parliament

BK201605 Dhaka SANGBAD in Bengali 15 Jul 86 pp 1, 8

[Excerpt] Sheikh Hasina Wajed, leader of the 8-party alliance and president of the Awami League, said: "There is no chance for us to go to a martial law-fettered Parliament. We will join it only when the martial law is lifted."

She said this while talking to newsmen in the chamber of the opposition leader in Parliament at 1530 [0930 GMT] on Monday at the end of a meeting of the parliamentary group of the 8-party alliance.

Sheikh Hasina said that the ruling party did not get a two-thirds majority in the Parliament. The president had pledged to lift martial law at the first session of the Parliament. But he is not doing it because his party could not secure the two-thirds majority. Under the circumstance we cannot join a "martial law-fettered" Parliament.

She said that not only the 8-party alliance, but the Jamiat Islami and Muslim League are also not participating at the Parliament session.

Referring to the president's 10 July inaugural address to the Parliament, Sheikh Hasina said: Lieutenant General Ershad, president and chief martial law administrator, is not an elected president.

A question is being asked on how has he participated in and addressed the Parliament session? She pointed out that there will be a wide-ranging discussion today on the president's address at the meeting of the parliamentary group of the 8-party alliance.

Sheikh Hasina said: We are the representatives of the people and we want to solve their problems in Parliament. But no problem can be solved at a "martial law-fettered" Parliament.

In reply to a question, Sheikh Hasina said: "We are not holding talks with the government on the question of our participation in Parliament." [passage omitted]

Industry Committee Meets With Indian Delegation

BK191652 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Jul 86

[Text] Bangladesh-India joint committee on industry began its meeting in Dhaka today. The first day session reviewed the progress in the implementation of decisions of the previous meeting of Bangladesh-India joint economic commission in 1983.

The session decided to form some expert groups to make recommendation to the committee.

The Bangladesh delegation at the meeting was led by Mr M.H. Khan, while the Indian side by Mr S.K. Lal.

The final session of the meeting will be held tomorrow.

SARC Foreign Ministers To Meet in Dhaka 12 Aug

BK190321 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 19 Jul 86

[Text] Foreign ministers of SARC [South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation] countries are to meet in Dhaka on the 12th of next month to discuss the setting up of a permanent secretariat for SARC.

This was stated by the Indian high commissioner in Bangladesh, Mr I.S. Chadha, in Calcutta.

He said Nepal had offered Katmandu for the location of the Secretariat and Pakistan supported the proposal.

BJP Chief Charges 'Half a Dozen' PRC Intrusions

BK211609 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 21 Jul 86

[Text] The BJP [Bharatiya Janata Party] president, Mr L.K. Advani, has urged the prime minister to bring forward a proposal on electoral reforms. This, he said, should be done after consultations with the opposition parties and taking into consideration the recommendations of the Election Commission.

Speaking at a meet the press program in Gwallior, he wanted the government to make its stand clear on the manufacture of a nuclear bomb in view of U.S. reports that Pakistan is in a verge of developing an atomic weapon.

Replying to questions, Mr Advani alleged that the government has kept Parliament and the people in the dark about a half a dozen intrusions by the Chinese during the recent months.

AFP: PRC Steps Up Arms Supplies to Naga Insurgents

BK201019 Hong Kong AFP in English 0937 GMT 20 Jul 86

[Text] New Delhi, July 20 (AFP) — China has stepped up arms supplies to Naga insurgents in the tiny eastern India border territory of Arunachal Pradesh where the Chinese were said to have intruded recently, the *Press Trust of India* (PTI) said Sunday.

Intelligence sources in Delhi were quoted by the news agency as saying that clandestine arms supplies from China were reaching guerrillas of the outlawed pro-Beijing National Socialist Council of Nagaland (NSCN). The guerrillas operate along the isolated border with Burma in Nagaland, adjacent to Arunachal Pradesh. The arms included light machine-guns, semi-automatic self-loading rifles, hand grenades and light mortars.

India on Tuesday said that 40 Chinese troops had intruded some seven kilometres (about four miles) into Arunachal Pradesh last month. China has rejected the charge and said the area involved is on their side.

PTI said Indian intelligence had information that the NSCN had recently been recruiting activists from the union Territory of Arunachal. Some 30 recruits had since been into Borja for arms training at bases said to be set up by the insurgents with the backing of the local pro-Chinese Meo tribals. Some of these young recruits had returned to Nagaland and were believed to have been responsible for attacks on Indian security forces earlier this month. Earlier PTI reports had said that 11 soldiers were killed.

The Arunachal administration chief minister, Gegong Apang, said in the territory's capital Saturday that the Chinese action was "provocative", PTI reported in a dispatch from Itanagar. He had just returned from consultations with federal authorities in New Delhi following news of the Chinese intrusion. Mr. Apang said tension was mounting in the area due to the presence of the Chinese "troops".

An Indian delegation, led by Foreign Secretary A.P. Venkateswaran, arrived in Beijing Saturday for a scheduled seventh round of talks on the long-standing border dispute between the two countries. They fought a war over the dispute in 1962. The Indians said the latest Chinese intrusion would be raised at the three-day talks beginning Monday.

The Nagas are one of several tribal groups fighting for independence for their native lands in the underdeveloped eastern frontier region linked to the rest of India by a 56-metre (yards) wide strip of land.

The Indian Government recently signed an accord with one of these tribal groups, the Mizos from Mizoram, after negotiations spread over a decade. The Tripura national volunteers in Tripura and Meithis' People's Liberation Army in Manipur are also involved in similar independence campaigns.

Bangladesh Tribal Refugees in Tripura Number 20,000

BK180323 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 18 Jul 86

[Text] About 1,000 Kmore tribal refugees from Bangladesh have entered the Indian territory in Sabrum Subdivision of Tripura. Giving this information, the state chief secretary, Dr Animesh Roy, told the All India Radio Agartala correspondent yesterday that with this the number of refugees has gone up to over 20,000. He said that the center has sanctioned 51 lakh rupees to Tripura for refugee relief.

More Refugees Arrive

BK201519 Hong Kong AFP in English 1453 GMT 20 Jul 86

[Text] New Delhi, July 20 (AFP) — India fears a fresh influx of tribal refugees from Bangladesh's Chittagong Hill Tracts, where renewed violence has left 56 people dead in the last three weeks, the *Press Trust of India* (PTI) news agency reported Sunday.

More than 3,000 tribals have entered eastern India since Wednesday, swelling the number of refugees sheltering in the region to 24,000, PTI quoted Indian border intelligence sources as saying.

The tribals, natives of the subcontinent who remain outside the caste system, reportedly told Indian officials that they had crossed the border to escape persecution by Bangladesh Government troops and Bengali settlers. They have been sheltered in six makeshift refugee camps in Tripura State bordering the wooded hill tracts, PTI said in a report from Agartala, the state capital.

PTI quoted the intelligence sources as saying that 12 tribals were killed and five injured by Bengali settlers who attacked the tribal village of Hati Mura on July 1. Tribal Shanti Bahini insurgents reportedly killed 44 Bengali settlers and injured 18 in four retaliatory attacks in the hill tracts last Thursday. PTI quoted the sources as saying that the Bengali settlers were trying to forcibly occupy homes and harvest crops left behind by the tribals.

The tribal influx to India began in May following an outbreak of violent clashes between government troops, insurgents and settlers. The insurgents of the Shanti Bahini had reportedly stepped up their campaign against the settlers, some 200,000 of whom were brought into the sparsely populated 13,000-square-kilometre (5,000-square-mile) hill tracts to ease overcrowding in the plains.

The Shanti Bahini, originally formed to protect tribal villages and culture, became a guerrilla force in the 1970's fighting for greater autonomy in the hill tracts.

3 Killed in Assam; Curfew Imposed in Karimganj

BK211623 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 21 Jul 86

[Text] In Assam, three persons, including a policeman, were killed in mob violence and subsequent police firing at Karimganj this morning. The violence occurred when a large number of people were demonstrating at the time of the arrival the chief minister, Mr Prafulla Kumar Mahanta, in Karimganj. Several persons, including the deputy inspector general — southern range — Mr G.M. Srivastav, were injured. The demonstration was in protest against the imposition of Assamese language in the area.

According to the home minister, Mr Bhrigu Kumar Phukan, the police fired at two places when repeated lathi [baton] charge failed to disperse the unruly mob, which resorted to stone throwing. The mob set fire to a government building and two vehicles. The curfew has been imposed in Karimganj.

The situation in both Karimganj and Cachar districts is reported to be under control.

Mr Phukan appealed to the people to refrain from violence and reiterated the government's resolve to maintain law and order. He discussed the situation [words indistinct] with civil and police officials at Dispur.

Curfew Imposed in Uttar Pradesh Town After Violence

BK191605 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Jul 86

[Text] In Uttar Pradesh, an indefinite curfew continues in Bulandshahr town. It was imposed last evening following violent incidents in which 2 persons were killed and 22 persons, including 13 policemen, were injured.

An official spokesman said in Lucknow today that the situation is under control. No untoward incident has been reported from anywhere since the imposition of the curfew. Forty persons have been taken into custody as a precautionary measure.

Minister on Range of Terrorist Acts Against State

BK180952 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 18 Jul 86

[Text] The minister of state for external affairs, Mr K.R. Narayanan, told the house the government is fully aware of the international dimension of terrorist activities directed agianst India.

He informed the house during question hour that the Government of India is keeping in close touch with the U.S. and Canadian authorities in this regard. He said the persons arrested in the United States and Canada involved in cases of smuggling of aliens and terrorist activities are being prosecuted there according to the laws of these countries.

Spokesman Voices 'Serious Concern' Over Tamil Deaths

BK181301 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 18 Jul 86

[Text] India has deeply deplored the recent acts of terrorism against Sri Lankan Tamils and reiterated that nothing should be done to jeopardize efforts now underway for a peaceful solution of the ethnic issue.

An official spokesman said in New Delhi today that the government of India has consistently stressed the need for restraint and avoiding acts of violence, especially when negotiations have begun between the representatives of the Sri Lankan Tamils and government.

He said we have received information that 60 Sri Lankan Tamils were killed earlier yesterday in the Muttur area, south of Trincomalee, by units of Sri Lankan Armed Forces and home guards.

A number of Sri Lankan Tamils were also killed in recent days by the Sri Lankan home guards.

He said our high commissioner in Colombo has drawn the attention of President Jayewardene to India's serious concern at these regrettable developments.

Tamil Nadu Nuclear Reactor 'Critical' 18 July

BK181259 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 18 Jul 86

[Text] In Tamil Nadu, the 235 mg nuclear power reactor of the first unit of the Madras atomic power station at Kalpakkam became critical today.

The power station was shut down on the 25th of last month due to leakage of 7 tons of heavy water into a vault in the reactor building.

NEPAL

Reportage on State Visit of Indian President

Arrives 21 July

BK210918 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 21 Jul 86

[Text] The president, Giani Zail Singh, arrived in Katmandu today on a 5-day state visit to Nepal. He was received at the Tribhuvan airport by King Birendra, Queen Aishwarya, the prime minister, and his cabinet colleagues. [passage omitted] The president is accompanied by the union industry minister, Mr N. D. Tiwari, as the minister-in-waiting; and the secretary of the External Affairs Ministry, Mr M. P. Singh.

Among the important engagements of Giani Zail Singh is a state banquet this evening to be hosted by King Birendra and Queen Aishwarya. The prime minister and foreign minister of Nepal will call on the president. The president and the king are also scheduled to have talks on bilateral matters.

Cooperation Talks Held

BK211505 Katmandu External Service in English 1415 GMT 21 Jul 86

[Excerpts] [Passage omitted] His majesty the king held talks with the president of India, Giani Zail Singh, in Katmandu today. The talks held in a warm and cordial atmosphere covered a wide range of subjects leading to further consolidation of bilateral understanding, friendship and cooperation.

Foreign Minister Sailendra Kumar Upadhyaya; Minister for Works, Transport and Communications Hari Bahadur Basnet; and Royal Nepalese Ambassador to India Jagadish Shumshere Jung Bahadur Rana were present at the talks. From the Indian side, Minister for Industry Narain Dutt Tiwari and the Indian ambassador to Nepal, Aravinda Ramachandra Deo, were present.

By command of their majesties the king and queen, a state banquet will be held at the Narayanhiti Royal palace in honor of the visiting Indian president, Giani Zail Singh. [passage omitted]

Prime Minister Marich Man Singh Shrestha called on the president of the Republic of India, Giani Zail Singh, at the Narayanhiti Royal Palace this afternoon. Minister for Foreign Affairs Sailendra Kumar Upadhyaya also called on the Indian president at the Narayanhiti Royal Palace this afternoon.

Delhi Reports Banquet Speeches

BK220337 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 22 Jul 86

[Text] India and Nepal have called for strengthening of cooperation among the SARC [South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation] member nations to ensure peace and prosperity in the region.

Speaking at a banquet hosted in honor of the visiting President Zail Singh by King Birendra of Nepal in Katmandu last night, the two leaders said this will avoid exploitation by the outside powers and will lead to creating an atmosphere of stability in the area.

Giani Zail Singh reiterated India's commitment to maintain friendly relations with all countries based on the time tested principles of Panchsheel. He said India is determined to further promote friendship with all its neighbors. The president said we respect the sovereign and equal status of all nations irrespective of their size and strength.

Referring to tensions and conflicts, Giani Zail Singh reiterated that little progress has been made on issues that will determine the future of mankind. As chairman of the Nonaligned Movement, India, he said, has raised its voice consistently for peace and coexistence and for reducing the inequalities between the developed and the developing countries.

Referring to the relations between India and Nepal the president said the two countries share a similar outlook on economic development and promotion of peace in the international arena. He said it has been India's endeavor to strengthen Nepal's economic infrastructure and to facilitate its progress on the road to self-reliance.

King Birendra in his address commended India's role in promoting understanding and goodwill in the region. The king spoke about the problems faced by his country and highlighted the areas where India's cooperation is needed.

Recalling the age-old ties between the two countries King Birendra said his country looks forward to a steady growth in mutual cooperation.

On the second day of his visit to Nepal, Giani Zail Singh has a busy schedule which includes a visit to Pashupathinath temple.

He will also go to Hanuman Doka, the two century-old former royal palace.

SRI LANKA

AFP: 'Suspected' Tamil Separatists Bomb Bus 22 July

BK220718 Hong Kong AFP in English 0712 GMT 22 Jul 86

[Text] Colombo, July 22 (AFP) — Suspected Tamil separatists killed 25 civilians and wounded several others when they blew up the bus in which they were travelling in northern Sri Lanka on Tuesday, a military spokesman said here. The 18 men and seven women killed are all believed to be Sinhalese, the spokesman said. The exact number of wounded is unknown.

Tamil guerrillas fighting to establish a separate Tamil state in the north and east of Sinhala-dominated Sri Lanka are suspected to have planted a bomb on the bus, he said. The bomb went off between the village of Mamaduwa and the town of Vavuniya in the north, the spokesman said.

Further on Proposals To Resolve Ethnic 'Crisis'

Recess in Peace Talks

BK220756 Hong Kong AFP in English 0743 GMT 22 Jul 86

[By Neville de Silva]

[Text] Colombo, July 22 (AFP) — Talks to resolve the Tamil crisis and restore peace to Sri Lanka are expected to recess Wednesday, 10 days after they began, one of the Tamil negotiators said Tuesday. Appapillai Amirthalingam, general secretary of the moderate Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), said the meetings would probably break after an evening encounter with President Junius Jayewardene and top ministers.

Discussions on Mr Jayewardene's proposal to create elected councils in all Sri Lanka's provinces — thus giving more say to the 2.5-million Tamil minority — would resume at the end of the month. The talks began July 13, but have been overshadowed by fresh outbreaks of violence. On Tuesday, at least 28 people were killed when suspected Tamil guerrillas attacked a bus in the north, a military spokesman said.

Mr Amirthalingam told *Agence France-Presse* that the five-member TULF delegation might return to the southern Indian city of Madras to brief extremists Tamil groups on the progress of the talks.

The Colombo talks had been officially set only until Wednesday, probably because Bangladeshi President Hussain Mohammad Ershad is due to begin a three-day visit Thursday. But informed sources said the break was also intended to enable both sides to assess the situation, see where broad agreement might be possible and determine whether negotiations are still necessary.

The TULF met with Mr Jayewardene and National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali for over 90 minutes Tuesday and discussed draft amendments to the Constitution dealing with provincial devolution, Mr Amirthalingam said.

Meanwhile, the TULF has continued canvassing support from other political parties for its position, particularly on the possibility of carving a new province out of the Tamil areas of eastern province, sources said. It hopes to meet Thursday with the country's main opposition party, the Sri Lanka Freedom Party, which has rejected the president's proposals, they said. It also wants to sound out various Moslem groups on a Tamil linguistic area, which would bring some predominantly Moslem villages in the north under Tamil administration, they said.

In another development, the leader of the New Socialist Party, Vasudeva Nanayakkara, who met Tamil extremist leaders in Madras, said Monday they were willing to come to Colombo for talks if the government invited them. He told reporters that the extremists had announced their willingness "more or less directly."

Militant Group To Join Talks

BK221132 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 22 Jul 86

[Text] The Tamil militants are prepared to talk to the government if invited, Nava Lanka Sama Samaja Party [NLSSP] leader, Vsudeva Nanayakkara, said yesterday. Asked whether they told him so or whether he heard it from discussions, he said they had told him that more or less directly.

Mr Nanayakkara had returned last Thursday after talks to leaders of four militant groups in Madras.

The NLSSP leader said that the militants will not agree to lay down arms but are willing to talk provided the status quo remained. Mr Nanayakkara said that the main concern of the militants was the security and safety of the Tamil areas, which they termed the Tamil homeland.

Mr Nanayakkara said he tried to convince the militants of the futility of the armed struggle and invited them to help find a peaceful solution.

Foreign Ministry Criticizes Peres' Visit to Morocco

LD221236 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Jul 86

[Text] The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran has issued a statement on the visit to Morocco by the prime minister of the Zionist regime. According to information received, at a time when the regime occupying Jerusalem is daily shedding the blood of Muslims by bombing their homes in southern Lebanon and at a time when the occupying forces impose the heaviest pressure on the Muslims of the occupied lands who ask for nothing but their legal rights, once again one of the veteran leaders of Arab reaction is stretching out the hand of friendship to this tyrannic regime and welcomes the so-called prime minister of the Zionist regime in his own palace.

Of course, the past record of the king of Morocco, his long aquaintance with the regime occupying Palestine and with the United States, and his role as one of the main instigators of the Camp David accord and the line of compromise with the Zionist regime — an example of which was the Fes conference hosted by the King of Morocco and its concluding resolution — all this demonstrates that King Hassan's recent remarks on his desire for talks with the Zionists were aimed at preparing the ground for a visit by the Zionist regime's prime minister.

Obviously, one should not overlook the point that the king of Morocco's rebuff and snub toward public opinion of the world's Muslims and the blood sacrificed for the liberation of Jerusalem, demonstrates the fact that some reactionary Arab leaders have also had a part in this conspiracy through their recent provocations and this shameful deed has taken place with their connivance.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, while strongly condemning this action, issues a warning about this conspiracy of Arab reaction and draws the attention of the worlds' Muslims to these last-ditch efforts aimed at diverting the main struggle of the Muslim people of Palestine against force, oppression, and Zionism, and their peace slogans -- all of which are only a big lie and a clear deception aimed dragging every state of the region to the negotiating table one by one to recognize the Zionist regime.

The history of the Zionist regime is full of acts of aggression and clearly demonstrates the fact that this regime will be satisfied with nothing but full domination over Islamic territories and the eradication of Islamic culture and presence in this region. Only force will ever return one piece of the occupied land to its original owners, that is, the Muslim people of Palestine.

From the start, the Islamic Republic of Iran, understanding the nature of the king of Morocco's regime, broke diplomatic links with this regime. The recent action by the king of Morocco proves the Islamic Republics's justified understanding of the nature of this regime. And now it is certain that the Muslim and Arab nations, and particularly the Muslim people of Morocco, will not leave this treacherous deed unanswered and will confront it powerfully.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs the Islamic Republic of Iran also announces its decisive support for the steps taken by the progressive states, particularly by fraternal Syria, to sever political links with the Moroccan regime and hopes that other Muslim and Arab states will also, by taking similar measures, deliver a heavy blow to this new conspiracy of imperialism and Zionism.

Further Details

LD221441 Tehran IRNA in English 1435 GMT 22 Jul 86

[Text] Tehran, July 22, IRNA — The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran strongly condemned the Monday visit of Zionist Prime Minister Shim'on Perez to Morocco, here on Tuesday. The Foreign Ministry said in a statement that such futile efforts were all aimed at diverting the genuine struggle of Muslim Palestinians against the Zionist regime.

The prime minister of the Zionist regime arrived in Rabat, Morocco Monday night for a 48-hour visit and talks with Moroccan officials.

The statement described the peace proposals made by the Zionists as a "big lie" aimed at pushing all regional countries to a compromise.

The indifference of the Moroccan king to the opinion of the Muslim world and the blood shed to liberate occupied Qods [Jerusalem] indicated that some reactionary heads of Arab states have collaborated with him to engineer this plot, the statement said.

The Foreign Ministry statement said that the Zionist regime's history of aggression was evidence that this regime would not rest til it had occupied all Islamic land and destroyed the Islamic way of life. Muslim Palestinians will only regain their occupied land through force, the statement said.

Iran's Foreign Ministry lauded Syria for severing its political relations with the Moroccan regime and voiced approval of measures taken by other progressive countries against the Rabat government.

The Foreign Ministry also expressed hope that other Muslim Arab states would take similar measures to deal severe blows to the new Zionist-imperialist conspiracy.

Diplomats in Beirut Deny IRGC's Reza'i Killed

NC201523 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1415 GMT 20 Jul 86

[Text] Iranian diplomatic sources in Beirut have denied news reports to the effect that Mohsen Reza'i, commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps, was killed during a clash which erupted between the commanders of the Iranian military sectors and the Revolutionary Guards a few days ago. These sources said that Reza'i's aide had been injured and that a number of other people had been killed, including three colonels and five senior Iranian religious men who were close to 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Iranian Majlis.

The Iranian sources added that Ayatollah Khomeyni chaired a joint meeting at his home in north Tehran last Friday which was attended by military unit and Revolutionary Guard Corps commanders. According to the sources, Khomeyni urged the commanders to put an end to internal fighting.

Further Reportage on Khamene'i Visit to Khorasan

Claims Armed Forces 'Undefeatable'

LD220857 Tehran IRNA in English 0756 GMT 22 Jul 86

[Text] Mashhad, Khorasan Prov., July 22, IRNA — President and head of the Supreme Defense Council 'Ali Khamene'i said in Sabzevar, west of Mashhad, Monday, that the Islamic Revolution of Iran has awakened people of the world.

Speaking to a large crowd of people, the president said that after the victory of the 1979 Islamic Revolution, people of the world realised that they can stand against big powers and take their destiny into their own hands.

Further in his speech he talked about various plots of the enemies aimed at damaging the Islamic Revolution and shattering the will of the Iranian people. Imperialist powers, he added, continued hatching plots to isolate the Islamic Republic of Iran. However, the Iranian nation through its alertness thwarted all of them, the president said.

The policy of the superpowers and expansionists is oppression, however, people of the world have learned from the Iranian experience that they can stand against any such powers.

On recent victories of the Muslim forces of Iran in Mehran region, Ilam Province, he said that it proved to military and political observers that the Iraqi Army can no longer resist the Iranian Armed Forces and that Iran is undefeatable.

In another part of his speech the president talked about role of the people and the government in reconstruction of the country. In the Islamic Republic of Iran, he stressed, the people and the government were in the same front and worked towards the same objectives. He also urged the officials to pay greater attention to the problems of the families of martyrs and those of the oppressed.

Praises Religious Jurisprudence

LD211313 Tehran IRNA in English 0845 GMT 21 Jul 86

[Text] Mashhad, Khorasan Prov., July 21, IRNA — President and head of the Supreme Defence Council 'Ali Khamene'i said that Velayat-e Faqih (Office of Religious Jurisprudence) is one of the most advanced ruling systems in present world.

Khamene'i, speaking to a large crowd of people of Neyshabur in northeast province of Khorasan, stressed the role of leadership in an Islamic society. He said that the world considers recognition of the Islamic Republic of Iran as an independent, powerful and uncompromising country is because that Iran possesses a learned and pious leader inspired by the divine power. "By having such a leader", the president added "we will never feel weak and will powerfully stand against imperialism and Zionism because we believe we are victorious."

The president also spoke about the Iraqi-imposed war and recent victories gained by Muslim forces of Iran in the liberation of the border city of Mehran. He added that recent achievements of the Muslim combatants of Iran disappointed imperialism which had placed its hope on the victory of Iraq in the war. The president stressed that the aggressor will be chased until final victory.

He also referred to the plots of enemies of Islam against the Islamic Republic of Iran including reduction in price of oil and said that this move will not have the least effect on the struggle of Iranian people.

Al-Qadhdhafi Envoy Delivers Message to Khamene'i

GF210547 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 21 Jul 86

[Text] A special envoy of Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, the leader of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, yesterday evening arrived in Neyshabur to deliver a message from the Libyan leader to the president of our country. In his meeting with Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the envoy delivered the message from the Libyan leader to the president of the Islamic Republic.

In this meeting, at which Mr Mir Salim, the chief adviser to the president, and ambassadors of both countries were present, the Libyan leader's special envoy first conveyed the condolences of the Libyan leader over the sad demise of Hojjat ol-Eslam Haj Seyyed Javad Khamene'i and then conveyed the Libyan leader's congratulations for the latest victories of the Islamic fighters and the liberation of Mehran. The envoy once again reiterated Libyan support for the Iranian position. The Libyan leader's special envoy thanked Iran for the support of the Islamic Republic of Iran for Libya over the U.S. attack on Libya. He also noted the solidarity of the Libyan people and their leadership with the Iranian people and government.

During the meeting Mr Khamene'i, the president, in return expressed thanks for the support of Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of Libya, and reiterated the unstinting support of the Iranian Republic for the Muslim and revolutionary Libyan people and their leadership.

Ayatollah Montazeri Receives New Governor of Qom

LD221002 Tehran IRNA in English 0921 GMT 22 Jul 86

[Text] Qom, July 22, IRNA — Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri received the newly-appointed governor of the holy city of Qom, Hasan Khalilian, here Monday afternoon.

Congratulating the new governor, Ayatollah Montazeri hoped that he will work for the betterment of the situation of the city. He pointed out that government officials should avoid inclining towards a certain tendency, or tendencies and instead make efforts to solve problems of the people.

Deputy Premier Meets With Hungarian Ambassador

LD211645 Tehran IRNA in English 1135 GMT 21 Jul 86

[Text] Tehran, July 21, IRNA — Hungarian Ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Iran Zsigmond Kazmer met with deputy prime minister for political affairs 'Ali Reza Mo'ayeri, here Sunday.

During the meeting, the ambassador renewed the invitation extended to Iran's prime minister Hoseyn Musavi to visit Hungary. He expressed hope that the trip would be a prelude for further expansion of bilateral relations.

Departing Envoy to Vatican on Religious Minorities

LD200905 Tehran IRNA in English 0840 GMT 20 Jul 86

[Text] Rome, July 20, IRNA — The outgoing Iranian Ambassador to the Holy See, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hadi Khosrowshahi, in an interview with the Vatican weekly *Christian Family*, categorically denied fabricated reports by news imperialism [as received] on the anxiety of religious minorities living in Iran.

Khosrowshahi, whose five-year term of service in the Vatican is ended, further explained religious freedom granted by the Islamic Republic of Iran to Christian and Jews residing in Iran.

On the pope's recent visit to a Jewish synagogue in Rome, Khosrowshahi said that the move received different reactions in the Islamic community. In Iran, he added, the press referred to the visit as a practical confirmation of the Zionist regime.

The Iranian ambassador to the Vatican further added that the pope's visit to Morocco and his talks with King Hassan cannot be considered as a positive step in strengthening friendship with Muslims since the Moroccan head of state is not the true representative of Muslims.

Tehran Commentary on Expanding Ties With PRC

LD211736 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1054 GMT 21 Jul 86

[Station commentary: "The Second Joint Session of the PRC and the Islamic Republic of Iran on Economic Cooperation"]

[Excerpts] Yesterday in Beijing, four commissions began their second joint sessions and continued the discussions between the two delegations. The deputy prime minister for executive affairs arrived in Beijing to a warm welcome by Chinese officials last Thursday. Heading a delegation of experts due to take part in the joint session on economic, scientific, technological and commercial affairs, he began the meetings by seeing State Councillor Zhang Jingfu. In the course of this 2-hour meeting, the deputy prime minister for executive affairs expressed his gratitude for the warm welcome he received and hoped that the two delegations will take further steps to implement the mutually agreed contracts. [passage omitted]

In addition to the Islamic Republic of Iran's emphasis on expanding and strengthening relations with Third World countries, the aims of the session include pursuing previously reached agreements and the realization of the approved topics at the commissions during former sessions, as well as initiating the ceiling of trade exchanges on the basis of the two countries' needs and their available resources, all within the framework of their economic plans.

The PRC is a Third World country that has been able to take successful steps in development and expansion. Therefore, in line with our country's foreign policy of expanding relations with Third World countries, the PRC will receive special treatment regarding transfers of technology and development model. In return, the traditional, industrial, agricultural and other products exported by the Islamic Republic of Iran make the expansion of bilateral relations important, said PRC officials.

Iran and the PRC not only have political, economic and cultural relations but they also emphasize the continuation of a series of historical and mutual ties which propagate and realize the goals and ideals of Third World countries for liberating themselves from the superpowers and encourages these countries to gain national self-reliance. Furthermore, the cooperation and coordination which the PRC accorded to the Islamic Republic of Iran in various international circles and societies, particularly regarding the problems of the imposed war, may be another dimension for expanding the bilateral relations.

Reports from Beijing indicate that the two sides are setting up expert commissions for trade and oil, industrial and mining cooperations, technological development and research, as well as cooperation for expanding and strengthening bilateral relations in order to achieve increased oil prices. They also discussed the desirable exploitation of underground resources and agricultural and industrial resources. [passage omitted]

After discussions with the PRC state minister of chemical industries and a visit to the Yanshan Petrochemical Corporation, the Iranian delegation reached a number of agreements regarding cooperation between the two countries in the fields of chemistry, petrochemistry, and textile dyes and their manufacture. At the same time, it is said that the second joint session which is to be held today in the presence of the deputy prime minister for executive affairs and the Chinese financial adviser to the prime minister, will study ways to implement the new agreements reached in the past 4 days.

Judicial Council Reviews Property Confiscation Codes

LD202120 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Jul 86

[Text] At today's meeting of the Supreme Judicial Council, a letter from the supervisor of Tehran's Islamic Revolution prosecutor for economic affairs, which comments on a decision about codes of confiscation, was discussed and the following items were approved:

Persons living abroad whose property is proved, after proper research, to be covered by Article 49 of the Constitution or those who have committed offenses which come under the jurisdiction of the Islamic Revolution Prosecutor's Office or Courts of Jus-

tice, will have suits filed against them. Furthermore, their property will be confiscated with writs issued by the courts leaving the said property under the supervision of the office. The property already confiscated will be reviewed by the Prosecutor's Office with various governmental sources and the owners' relatives in order to complete relevant files. These files will be passed on to the courts which will decide whether or not the property may be returned to the rightful owners, their representatives, or their heirs.

Chief Justice Views Women's Role Behind War Front

LD231043 Tehran IRNA in English 1022 GMT 22 Jul 86

[Text] Tehran, July 22, IRNA — Graduation ceremony of the first group of female students of Qom's Al-Zahra theological school, who had finished a 10-day military training, was held in the presence of Chief Justice Ayatollah Musavi Ardabili here, Monday.

Addressing the graduates, the chief justice said that the leader of the revolution had recommended active participation of women in the defence of the country. He said that women formed half of the country's manpower, therefore, they should play an active role behind the fronts.

In the history of Islam there are numerous cases in which women rendered considerable assistance to war fronts, said Ayatollah Musavi Ardabili, adding that to defend the country is also women's duty.

Iraq Reportedly To Fire Noncombatant Students

LD211543 Tehran IRNA in English 1054 GMT 21 Jul 86

[Text] Tehran, July 21, IRNA — The Iraqi regime will dismiss college students and government employees in case they refuse to be dispatched to the fronts of the imposed war against Iran. Reports reached here from Baghdad said that the decision is made in order to compensate Iraq's shortage of manpower in the fight.

The reports added that university students and government employees are forced to go to the fronts otherwise they will lose their jobs or be prevented from attending classes.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,539

LD211629 Tehran IRNA in English 1603 GMT 21 Jul 86

[Text] Tehran, July 21, IRNA — At least 15 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and nine bunkers, six vehicles and one munitions dump of theirs destroyed in the southern fronts Sunday when their positions were shelled by Iranian Gendarmerie forces, said a military communique here Monday.

Joint staff communique number 2,539 said that many Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and at least two heavy military vehicles, one 106 mm gun, two pieces of engineering equipment and several bunkers of theirs were destroyed in the western fronts Sunday when Iranian artillery fire hit their positions.

Exchange of artillery fire continued throughout the fronts Sunday raging somewhat more heavily in southern fronts of Sharhani and Zobeydah as a result of which a number of Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and at least five enemy bunkers destroyed, said the communique.

In Pich-e Angizeh and Sharhani operational theater, the communique said, Iraqi infantry units, fortifying their positions, sustained heavy casualties and losses when they were subjected to Iranian artillery fire on Sunday.

The military communique furthermore said that Iranian Muslim forces inflicted casualties and damage on Iraqi forces and silenced enemy tank fire in Hoseyniyeh, and elsewhere in Nahr-Anbar and Kushk they checked enemy engineering operations. Two Iraqi patrol units, Sunday incurred heavy casualties and losses and were forced to flee under Iranian artillery fire, the communique said.

According to the communique two Iraqi warplanes, attempting to violate air space of Mehran and Sumar Sunday, were forced to flee before dropping any bombs by Iranian surface-to-air fire.

In the northwestern fronts, the communique said, several Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and two vehicles of theirs destroyed when their positions were hit by Iranian artillery fire on Sunday. Enemy fire was also silenced.

Iraqi 'War Planes' Bomb Marivan

LD221036 Tehran IRNA in English 1034 GMT 22 Jul 86

[Text] Sanandaj, Kordestan Prov., July 22, IRNA — Iraqi war planes bombed residential areas in Marivan, west of Sanandaj, Tuesday morning, killing four and wounding 13 others. Several houses were also damaged during the bombardment. Relief operations are underway to pull out possible injured people from under the debris.

Opposition Paper on Possibility of Cease-Fire

GF191538 London KEYHAN in Persian 17 Jul 86 p 2

[Weekly review by board of editors: "A War Without a Victor or a Vanquished"]

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Akbar Mohtashemi, the interior minister of the Islamic Republic, in an address to the Friday prayer congregation in Tehran, has said something different from the routine war propaganda speeches on such occasions. So far the rulers of the Tehran regime, from top to bottom, have said that the Islamic armies on the one hand were doing their utmost to root out the foundation of blasphemy, and on the other hand the armies of profanity -- with the support of both regional and global satanic forces -- were doing their best not to let the Islamic revolution cross the Iranian border and spread all over earth.

In the formal propaganda campaign of the Islamic Republic, no one so far has said that the superpowers and the regional powers supported by them do not want Saddam Husayn to be victorious either.

This discordant tune, as far as the Islamic Republic is concerned, is a new posture and we should look into it more carefully, because the interior minister -- who knows more about the situation in the region than his colleagues -- appears to be deliberately playing this new tune in the official concert of the regime.

He implicitly said that even if the war continues for years, it will still have no winner or loser. In other words, he has reached a point where he could say that so far all the battle cries of the rulers of the Islamic Republic, which proclaimed that the enemy has been brought to his knees and that you will soon see his dead body, were nothing but jokes. The interior minister has, so to speak, only repeated the words of Henry Kissinger, who said: "Pity this war cannot have two losers."

Can we interpret these events as a proposal to open the peace talks? If not, what do the Tehran Friday prayer imams, the most influential people of the regime, mean when they say that the war will end this year?

Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the imam's representative to and spokesman of the Supreme Defense Council, followed by Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the president of the Supreme Defense Council, and recently Abdol Karim Musavi-Ardabili, who has again been elected as head of the Supreme Court, in their Friday prayer speeches said that the war will end this year. But military experts who should be taken more seriously have said that the balance of power on the two sides is not such that there will soon be a winner and loser. Hojjat ol-Eslam, the interior minister of the Tehran regime, has finally reached the same conclusion.

There has been no change in the battlefronts but there must have been a change on the domestic scene. Does not the good news from Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Khamene'i, and Musavi-Ardabili, and the totally new words of Mohtashemi indicate that after the failure of all the latest war efforts, which cost the regime tens of thousands of lives, there will be a cease-fire and mediated talks? If such conceptions could be justified then can we not conclude that Ayatollah Khomeyni has lost control over the situation?